

AUGUST 2003

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA
FOR BREEDING SHEEP FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. No case of scrapie has been diagnosed in the flock(s) of origin for the last 3 years and the animal(s) is not the progeny of a sire or dam that was infected with scrapie.
2. The United States is free of sheep scabies.
3. All the animals for export, as well as the flock of origin, have been inspected within 30 days prior to the date of export and were found to be free from evidence of scrapie, bluetongue and other communicable disease.
4. Either:
 - a. In the case of bluetongue, the animals have resided at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the bluetongue test in one or more low-incidence State, or in one or more medium-incidence State during the vector-free period.

- OR -
 - b. The animals for export have resided in the United States for at least 60 days. Insecticide impregnated eartags were applied to both ears at the time of the first test for export and since the date of the first bluetongue test the animals for export EITHER: - have been isolated from other ruminants by at least 200 yards if housed or maintained under a roof – OR- have been isolated from other ruminants by at least 500 yards if not housed or maintained under a roof.

- OR -
 - c. The animals for export have resided in the United States for at least 60 days and, since the date of the first bluetongue test, have been isolated from other ruminants by at least 200 yards, housed or maintained under a roof. Insecticide impregnated eartags were applied to both ears at the time of the first test for export.

CANADA/Ovine/Breeding

- OR -

- d. The animals for export have been continuously resident in a low-risk State for at least 60 days preceding the date of inspection.

- OR -

- e. The animals for export have resided in the United States for at least 60 days.

- OR -

- f. The animals for export were born in Alaska or Hawaii and have never left that State.

- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection

TEST REQUIREMENTS

1. Bluetongue

The bluetongue testing requirements depend on State classification and time of year. Residency statements as listed previously in this document are required on all certificates, and these affect the bluetongue testing requirements. In the following charts, the residency statements cited are referenced to the number as listed previously in certification statements. Either the AGID or the ELISA test is acceptable, with the understanding that if two tests are required, the same test must be used for both. ELISA test results cannot be used to qualify animals that had positive AGID test results. The ELISA test is a more specific test, and is therefore the preferred test.

Exports from the time period October 15 to March 31 of the following year:

	Low risk	High risk	AK, HI
Oct 15-Jan 15	no test, if residency 4(d) - otherwise test as for high risk	one test, residency 4(e)	no test, if residency 4(f)
Jan 16-Mar 31	no test, if residency 4(d) - otherwise test as for high risk	two tests, 30-90 days apart, residency 4(c)	no test, if residency 4(f)

STATE CLASSIFICATION FOR OCT 15-MAR 31:

FREE: Alaska, Hawaii

LOW-RISK: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

HIGH-RISK: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia

Exports from the time period April 1 to October 15:

	Low incidence	Medium incidence	High incidence	AK, HI
Apr 1-Oct 14	one test, if residency 4(a) - otherwise test as for medium incidence	two tests, 30-90 days apart, residency 4(b)	two tests, 30-90 days apart, residency 4(c)	no test, if residency 4(f)

STATE CLASSIFICATION FOR APR 1-OCT 14

FREE: Alaska, Hawaii

LOW INCIDENCE:

Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, And West Virginia

MEDIUM INCIDENCE:

Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming

HIGH INCIDENCE:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas

1. IF BT reactor(s) are revealed, the following procedures must be followed:

Remove reactor(s) and isolate remaining negative animals according to the requirements given above per State and vector period. These negative animals are to be retested 30 to 90 days apart. Repeat if more reactor(s) are disclosed.

2. The animals must be moved directly from the premises of test to the U.S./Canadian border.
3. Purebred cattle, sheep, and goats may move on only one negative AGID test for blue tongue if they meet the following conditions:
 - a. They are exported to Canada during the period beginning on October 1 in any year and ending on March 31 in the following year, to be exhibited at a show that is for the purpose of improving the breed other than a rodeo or circus, and
 - b. they have not been in a high-incidence State during the 60 days preceding the date of importation, and
 - c. they have proved negative to an ELISA test for bluetongue performed within 30 days preceding the date of importation, and
 - d. they may only remain in Canada for 21 days after the date of importation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR LAMBS AND KIDS

Lambs or kids born in isolation facilities between the first and second bluetongue test, or born after the completion of testing but prior to shipment, must be identified by official eartags with the dam on the health certificate. Such animals do not require any test provided they are less than 120 days of age at the time of exportation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SHEEP AND GOATS RETURNING TO CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES

1. Sheep and goats will be permitted reentry into Canada if accompanied by their original Canadian Health Certificate and if returned within 30 days following the date of entry into the United States.
2. Sheep and goats returned to Canada between 30 and 60 days from the date of their entry into the United States must be certified on a U.S. Origin Health Certificate (VS 17-140). All animals must be negative to a test for bluetongue conducted within 30 days prior to their return to Canada. The U.S. Origin Health Certificate must show the date the animals were originally imported from Canada. The Canadian health certificate on which the animals originally entered the United States shall be attached.
3. When more than 60 days have elapsed since the date of entry into the United States from Canada, the animals shall be certified as U.S. origin livestock.

SHEEP AND GOATS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

No health certificate is required for sheep and goats exported for immediate slaughter which are consigned from the port of entry direct to an establishment registered under the Meat Inspection Act of Canada. They are to be slaughtered in that establishment within 4 days following the date of their arrival at the establishment.

IDENTIFICATION

Canada requires that all breeding sheep and goats be identified by both a tattoo and an official metal eartag. The tattoo must be in the right ear, and must show the letters "USA" legibly. The eartag must indicate the State from which the animals were certified. Other available identification should also be listed on the health certificate.